

Further misbranding, Section 502 (b) (1), the label of the article failed to bear the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor.
DISPOSITION: February 5, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1743. Misbranding of adhesive strips. U. S. v. 130 Packages of Adhesive Strips. Decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 18987. Sample No. 11095-H.)

LABEL FILED: January 18, 1946, District of Maine.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 1 and March 20, 1945, by the Yqung Novelty Co., Inc., from Boston, Mass.

PRODUCT: 130 packages, each containing 36 envelopes, of adhesive strips at Portland, Maine. Examination disclosed that the product possessed practically no adhesive property.

LABEL, IN PART: (Envelope) "Home-aid Brand 8 Adhesive Strips Distributed by Home-aid Sales Co. Boston, Massachusetts."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the designation "Adhesive Strips," borne on the label, was false and misleading as applied to the article, which possessed no significant adhesive property.

DISPOSITION: February 21, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

DRUGS FOR VETERINARY USE*

1744. Misbranding of Quickway K-N-O-X and Quickway Health-Tabs. U. S. v. 13 Bottles of Quickway K-N-O-X and 13 Jars of Quickway Health-Tabs. Tried to the court. Decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 17342. Sample Nos. 16560-H, 16561-H.)

LABEL FILED: On or about September 14, 1945, Eastern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 26 and June 5, 1945, from Francesville, Ind., by the Quickway Products Co.

PRODUCT: 4 1-gallon bottles, 7 1-quart bottles, and 2 1-pint bottles of *Quickway K-N-O-X*, and 12 200-tablet jars and 1 1,000-tablet jar of *Quickway Health-Tabs* at Milford, Ill.

Examination disclosed that the *Quickway K-N-O-X* was a purple liquid consisting chiefly of an aqueous solution of epsom salt, with small proportions of potassium permanganate, dichromate, nitrate, and chlorate; and that the *Quickway Health-Tabs* were dark gray compressed tablets consisting of sodium chloride and very small proportions of potassium dichromate, guaiacol, and creosote, with not more than 0.9 milligram of combined iodine per tablet.

NATURE OF CHARGE: *Quickway K-N-O-X*, misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain label statements were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective in the treatment or prevention of cholera, typhoid, pullorum, and other serious disease conditions of hens; that it would be effective in the treatment or prevention of diarrhea and other bowel disorders of baby chicks; that it would be effective to increase egg production; and that it was an antiseptic for drinking water. The article would not be effective for those purposes, and, when used as directed, it was not an antiseptic for drinking water.

Quickway Health-Tabs, misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain label statements were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective in the treatment or prevention of colds, roup, and most respiratory diseases in fowls; that it would be effective in the treatment and prevention of brooder pneumonia, colds, chilling, and most forms of coccidiosis in baby chicks; and that it was an antiseptic for drinking water for baby chicks. The article would not be effective in the treatment or prevention in fowls and baby chicks of the disease conditions stated and implied, and it was not an antiseptic for drinking water for baby chicks when used as directed.

DISPOSITION: January 25, 1946. The Quickway Products Co., claimant, having filed an answer in the case, the matter came on for trial before the court. At the conclusion of the testimony, the court found that the products were

*See also Nos. 1720, 1721.